



**Sales at Vendue.**

**Onevery Tuesday and Friday,**  
WILL BE SOLD  
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.  
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

**Cotton and Stewart**

Have just published their  
**ALMANAC for 1809.**

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-  
taining matter. For sale by the thousand,  
gross, or single one.

They will publish, with all possible speed,  
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late  
Miss Gunning) entitled

**The Exile of Erin.**

October 6.

**JUST PUBLISHED,**

And for sale at

**ROBERT GRAY'S BOOK-STORE,**

KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

**The Revised Code, Volume II.**

Containing a collection of all such Laws of  
the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public  
and permanent nature, as have passed since  
the session, 1801.

Price, neatly bound and lettered, 26.

**ADELINE MOWBRAY**—Or the Mother  
and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs  
Orrin.—Price \$1 75, in boards.

**THE CUTTER**, in five Lectures upon the  
Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Ac-  
quaintances and Relations. Price, in boards,  
30 cents.

October 11

**Washington Bridge Company.**

THE Stockholders of the Washington  
Bridge Company, are hereby notified that  
the third instalment of Ten Dollars on each  
share is called for by the Directors, and  
must be paid on or before the first day of  
November next, agreeable to the act of Con-  
gress, entitled "An act authorising the erec-  
tion of a Bridge over the river Potomac  
within the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,  
**DANIEL CARROL**, of Dud.  
President.

October 13—18.

**JUST RECEIVED,**

FOR SALE BY

**R. GRAY:**

**Clarkson's Portraiture of Quak-  
erism,**

3 volumes octavo.

**FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;**

OR,

**THE REMOVAL**

OF THE

**SEAT OF GOVERNMENT**

A Farce.

**TO LET,**

**A TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE,**  
on King-street, lately occupied by Mr.  
A. LIXPO, immediate possession will be  
given.

**P. TRIPLET.**

Oct. 22.

**Cordage, &c.**

**THOMAS GRIMSHAW,**

Manufacturer of all kinds of CORDAGE,  
WHITE ROPE, &c. at his store adjoining  
the office of inspection, Merchants wharf, has  
on hand and will constantly supply masters of  
vessels and others with Warranted Cordage  
or White Rope of any description, on the  
most reasonable terms.

He also means to keep a supply of Ship  
Chandlery, Groceries, &c. and requests a  
share of public patronage.

He returns his grateful thanks for the en-  
couragement he has already met with since  
the establishment of his rope walk in this  
place, and hopes by his industry and endeav-  
ours to gain satisfaction, to merit it in fu-  
ture.

October 11.

dlm

**Two or three boys of**  
good character, will be taken  
as apprentices to the above bu-  
siness.

**600 barrels Freight Wanted**  
For any Eastern Port,

FOR THE

**SCHOONER**

**BARTHOLOMEW,**

James Crawford, Master;

A strong good vessel, burden  
about nine hundred barrels, and  
will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.  
Apply to

**John G. Ladd.**

October 21.

d

**LONDON WHITE LEAD,**

Ground in oil and dry, of the best quality, just  
arrived, also,

**Oils, Turpentine, bright and**

black Varnish, with a general assortment of  
Paints of various kinds; Picture and Win-  
dow Glass of different sizes, from 36 by 26  
down to 10 by 8 or 7 by 9, for sale, at the  
first brick house below Robt. Nash, the Gun-  
smith, on the lower end of King street, Alex-  
andria.

**M. B. SIGN and HOUSE PAINTING,**  
**GILDING and GLAZING, by**

**Daniel Macleod.**

November 2

dl4t

**The Stages South of Alexandria.**

ON the first of October next the Mail  
Stage will commence running as fol-  
lows between Alexandria and Petersburg in  
Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6  
o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries  
by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6  
and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the  
morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon)  
and arrive at Richmond the next morning by  
6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at  
Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every  
day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria  
in the same time. This stage will carry no  
more than 2 passengers on any account what-  
ever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage  
can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alex-  
andria and Petersburg will also commence  
running at the same time, every other day  
throughout the year, without regard to Sun-  
days, and will travel only in the day time.—  
On this line it is the intention of the owners  
to study the wishes and the convenience of  
passengers. Still, however, regard must be  
had to time—Going south from Alexandria  
they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Staf-  
ford Court House, and lodge at Fredericks-  
burg.—The next day will breakfast at the  
Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge  
at Richmond. And on the third day will  
breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at  
Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house  
and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morn-  
ing, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling  
Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next  
morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house,  
dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to re-  
quest that passengers will be a moderate as  
possible in the quantity of their baggage, as  
any thing more than a small trunk or parcel  
which will go within the body of the stage  
will be an extra charge.

*The Proprietors.*

August 24.

**Salt afloat.**

Just arrived, and for sale on board the Bri-  
tish Brig RHINE, Capt. THOMPSON, from  
LIVERPOOL—

**10,000 bushels ground allum  
SALT.**

**24 hogheads COPPERAS.**

Apply to

**JAMES PATTON.**

October 21.

d

**The Subscriber has on hand,**

THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

*Suitable for the approaching Season,*  
That will be sold on reasonable terms.

4 bales blue KERSEYS.

2 do. beaver COATING.

1 do. narrow CLOTHS.

1 do. blue do.

2 do. bleached Scotch DOWLASS.

ALSO, ON HAND,

Madeira WINE in qr. casks.

COCOA in bags.

30 lbs. Surinam MOLASSES.

QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.

SHOT in casks.

**James Patton.**

October 19.

**JUST RECEIVED**

For sale at R. GRAY'S Book-Store, King-  
Street;

**THE POWER OF RELIGION,**

On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at  
the approach of death.  
Exemplified in the testimonies and experi-  
ence of persons, distinguished by their great-  
ness, learning or virtue.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone

" Amidst life's pains, abasements, empti-  
ness,

" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."  
YOUNG.

By **LINDLEY MURRAY.**

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarg-  
ed and improved by the Author.

Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.**

" We have had frequent occasion to speak  
of the diligence, good sense, and good inten-  
tions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate  
him sincerely on the success of this particular  
work. We announce this edition, because the  
alterations and additions are so considerable,  
that it is rendered almost a new work."

*British Critic, July 1801.*

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here  
selected, and the judicious reflections which  
accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail  
to make the best impressions, and to produce  
the best effects, on all who read them with at-  
tention. The present edition of this excel-  
lent publication, which has been long known  
and commended, is enlarged by the addition  
of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly  
one hundred pages."

*Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.*

" We have received the tenth and last edi-  
tion of this valuable work. The improve-  
ments made in it, will appear from the author's  
advertisement. We can only add to this ac-  
count of the present useful volume, our hope  
that it will be extensively circulated among  
our countrymen."

*The American Review & Literary Journal,*  
*for July, August & September, 1801.*

" On reviewing this book, in its improved  
form, we find the facts unquestionable and  
highly interesting—the style correct and neat  
—and the general tendency of the work such  
as induces us strongly to recommend it, espe-  
cially to young readers, who love entertain-  
ment mingled with instruction."

*Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.*

" The rapid sale of this small but valuable  
collection, has anticipated the commendation  
we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplifi-  
cation of more than seventy remarkable char-  
acters, many striking examples are exhibited  
which, in the quiet hour of reflection, man  
contribute to arrest the careless and wander-  
ing; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and  
to convince or discountenance those who have  
been unhappily led to oppose the highest  
truths."

*Gentleman's Magazine, Nov. 1803.*

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.

Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.

Hymns and Spiritual Songs.

School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-  
Book, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-  
Paper.

Also,

The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclope-  
dia.

October 20.

**NOTICE.**

The subscriber informs the public, that he  
manufactures and has for sale, at his manu-  
factory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets.

STILL of all sizes, commonly used for  
distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE.

SHEET IRON STOVES and STOVE  
PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMBING WORK ei-  
ther for Ships or Buildings, done in the best  
manner.

The BRASS FOUNDRY BUSINESS  
in all its branches is carried on under the di-  
rection of Mr. WILLIAM FLETCHER,  
who has had many years experience, and as a  
workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-  
foundry business is a partnership, application  
must be made to William Fletcher, who will  
undertake to make GRATES handsomely  
ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pat-  
tern or price, and will execute the work in the  
very best and neatest manner and on the most  
reasonable terms.

The highest price given for Old Copper,  
Brass, Pewter, Lead and Iron.

**George M'Munn.**

October 14.

**Trinity Church Lottery,**

FIRST DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 12765, first drawn Blank;  
entitled to 200 dolls.

— 12782 a prize of 100 dolls.

— 8660, 12109, 13164 prizes  
of 50 dolls.

And a proportionate share of smaller prizes.  
Gain of the wheel this day \$370.

**TICKETS**

At 6 dollars each, for sale at R. GRAY'S  
Bookstore, where a correct list of the draw-  
ings are kept, and all tickets sold by R. Gray  
will be examined free of expence.

Warranted undrawn tickets exchanged for  
prizes.

Nov. 4.

**E. GILMAN**

Has received to-day, a most superb assortment

**LADIES' SHOES,**

Of every possible description—among which  
are a few pair  
**SEVILLE SLIPPERS.**

ON HAND,

**RICE**

**HAVANNA SUGARS**

**PORTER**

**CANDLES AND SOAP.**

ALSO,

2 Shares Alexandria Theatre, and

5 do. Little River Turpike STOCK,  
which will be sold a bargain if applied for  
soon.

October 10

d3t2awtf

**Horse Shoeing Warranted.**

**THOMAS WHITE, JUN.**

*Blacksmith and Farrier,*

**ACQUAINTS** his customers and the pub-  
lic in general, that he has opened a shop  
at the lower end of Union street, adjoining  
Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose  
of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities  
needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit  
a share of the patronage of a generous public,  
and to assure them that any work in the line  
of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any  
on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description  
executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.  
N. B. Those who favor him with their cus-  
tom will have the advantage of receiving his  
advice and attention in farriery gratis.

A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to  
16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices,  
and treated with kindness, and strict attention  
paid to their morals.

September 5.

d1m2aw3m

**Just Published,**

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,

**THE LAWYER;**

OR,

*Man as he ought not to be.*

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price  
one dollar.

**ALMANAC'S**

For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or  
single one.

**Just Received,**

A large supply of PLAYING CARDS &  
WRAPPING PAPER.

**Dr. Ree's Cyclopaedia,**

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected  
in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send  
for their copies, especially those who have  
received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier  
to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than  
to pay for ten or fifteen.

**ROBERT GRAY.**

October 3.

**THOMAS JACOB**

Respectfully informs the public that he has  
opened a

**CURRYING SHOP AND LEATHER  
STORE.**

On King-street, between St. Asaph & Wash-  
ington streets, Alexandria, where he will al-  
ways have on hand an extensive assortment  
of LEATHER, of all descriptions, which he  
will dispose of on the lowest terms for Cash.

He wishes to purchase all kinds of leather  
in the rough, for currying and will give the  
best prices.

He intends keeping a supply of Tanners'  
Oil and Spanish Hides.

**FOR HIRE,**

**A Coach and two Strong Horses,**

With a careful driver.

November 1.

2aw3m



# Alexandria Daily Gazette, COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the Washington Federalist.

THE EASTERN STATES.—It has been hinted from high authority, that there are letters in the city which inform that the eastern states are nearly ripe for separation from the southern. It is represented that a convention is already organized, which only waits to know if the embargo is to be raised at the meeting of congress. If it is not raised, it is said, the convention will meet, declare the northern and eastern states independent, and proceed to form a separate government. We know the above statement to be false as respects the convention; but that a separation has been suggested in the northern states, is too true. The northern and eastern states must have the privilege of navigation, or perish. The destruction of commerce would as effectually depopulate the New England states, as the destruction of agriculture would the southern section of the union. How would the middle and southern people relish an embargo on the plough? They would not bear it, no not even from Mr. Jefferson. It cannot then be expected that such men as those who raised the standard of opposition to Britain in '74 will tamely submit to starve, to gratify such a man as Mr. Jefferson in 1808.—The New England people know their own strength and consequence—they are a people who wish for peace, and court it, more than any people on earth; but when they are once roused, they are irresistible; the world combined could not conquer them—and if they once declare themselves a separate nation, the union will be broken, never to be repaired.

FROM THE SAME.

THE EMBARGO.—Our correspondents in the northern parts of the union are urging us to inform them whether or not the embargo will be raised at the meeting of congress. We candidly confess that, though we are at head quarters, we are not enough in the secrets of the great marquee, or as the red men of New York and Baltimore would say, the great wigwam, to determine the point. We, however, have an opinion, and that is, that the embargo will be raised.—Not that we think the administration have any desire to raise it, but because the people of the U. States will bear it no longer. The administration are not quite so infatuated as not to know that the idea of the embargo being raised at the meeting of congress is the only thing which has kept their friends in countenance in any of the states. Not a single election has taken place but the democrats have propagated stories of raising the embargo. In some places expresses have arrived with news that the embargo was actually raised; and in others it has been asserted from the best authority that it would soon be raised. These things shew that the minions of the administration are aware of the discontent of the people, on account of the embargo, and that they are satisfied, however popular they may represent the measure, that were the people sure it would lie ten months longer, there would not a single vote be obtained, especially in the northern states, for our present rulers.

Again, what reason can now be assigned for continuing the embargo, unless we take Mr. Jefferson's plan and make it permanent? It has had a fair trial, and none of the advantages contemplated at laying it, have been experienced, or are ever like to be derived from it. It was said at first to be laid to bring home our shipping—it has not done this, for Bonaparte will not let them come. It was then to coerce Great Britain—but it has failed, for Britain laughs at it, and will in a few years be willing to pay us a subsidy for continuing it. Shall it then be continued when it has no good effect and is the source of many evils? Reason and common sense would say, certainly not.

We would not, however, have our friends be too confident of getting rid of this most distressing and most foolish of all restrictive measures. Reason and common sense do not always govern politicians; and we have not a doubt but that an effort will be made by the executive to continue the embargo. He has committed himself by laying it, and to take it off at this time will be acknowledging that it was a weak and useless measure at least; this he will not do—he will rather see the U. States in the en-

slaved situation of France, than candidly confess he has been wrong, and his opponents the federalists have been right. But at this period we doubt his power to continue his measure. Congress at the approaching session will have different feelings from what they had at the last. They will deliberate before they act. The spirit of enquiry has gone abroad; and the state of our relations both with France and England will be fully known to the legislature before they proceed to enact any more laws on the recommendation of the president. A majority will see by this time the evil consequences of legislating blindfolded, and we have great reason to hope that the proceedings of the coming session will be more honorable to men of sense, and independent feelings, than were those of the last.

FROM THE SAME.

SINCE the arrival of the Hope, the official paper has declared that the offers which our administration have made to foreign powers are so just and reasonable, that every true American will rally round the government.

We have always expressed our doubts whether such an offer as was represented in the administration papers had ever been made, and we now declare our disbelief of the story altogether! It is incredible that such terms were offered & refused by England; for they absolutely grant all that nation ever required from us—and something more. It will be seen, if ever the whole of those negotiations are laid before congress, and submitted to the public, that the offer, as stated in the National Intelligencer, has never been made; or if made, that it has been accompanied with conditions which involved the surrender on the part of England, of rights which she is known to have considered essential to her safety. Whoever will mark the end of this business will be convinced how little faith is due to the official paper of the administration.

It may be asked, why should the administration wish to originate a deception, which will be so soon detected? The Virginia election takes place next week, and will be over before the truth can come to light; meantime, the story as told by the Intelligencer may have an effect on the election favorable to Mr. Madison.

The real friends of their country in Virginia should reflect, that according to their own acknowledgments the present administration cannot make terms with either France or England. That under their guidance we must have war with either France or England or both—or an eternal embargo.—If there were no other reasons for desiring a change of rulers, those surely are sufficient to engage the most active exertions of every real patriot, to produce a change. If the Monroe ticket succeeds in Virginia, he will be President by a large majority. The federalists can have no party views in wishing his election; they merely desire a change of rulers, that the country may have a chance of being saved.

FROM THE SAME.

It is rather degrading to have to go to foreign countries for information on our own affairs; but so silent are our knowing ones that we are oftentimes obliged to do it, or remain ignorant of our most interesting concerns. The National Intelligencer has told us our government has made an offer to the British Cabinet to raise the embargo as it respects Great Britain, on their rescinding their orders in council as respects us. To this we are told the British will not agree. A London article tells quite a different story: It is there stated, "that the American government have expressed their opinion that the embargo will not be removed, or even relaxed, until the orders in council are rescinded; nay more, until the American flag shall be guaranteed from the molestation of our vessels upon any pretence whatever." We could wish to believe our own papers, especially those which are considered as official; but we are at this time, judging from all circumstances, obliged to declare we believe the statement in the London paper will be found the most correct. This statement gives the very ground on which Mr. Jefferson took his stand long ago—he refused to lay Mr. Monroe's treaty before the senate on this very principle, as appears from his own words in his letter to that gentleman, published this day. Mr. Jefferson seems to be determined to make no terms with the British, until they relinquish what they term the right of search—this Britain will never give up while they have a ship able to swim, or a seaman able to splice a rope; of course no accommodation can be made with England while Mr. Jefferson or his party have the management of our affairs.

From the N. YORK GAZETTE.

The following plain but sensible remarks on the state of the British W. India Islands, were handed to us yesterday by an American, who arrived here in the schooner Eliza, last from St. Kitts. He told us that he had penned them on his passage, but requested us not to mention his name—but the information he has communicated is of such high importance to the future interests of this country, that he will, we trust, excuse us for giving his name to those who may ask for it, as, by this means, we shall not be accused of fabrications, and, besides, such important information from an authentic source, from actual observation, will no doubt, have some effects upon the deliberations of Congress—they are facts worthy of their attention.

Observations on the Embargo.

Having lately been in several of the W. India Islands, and consequently in a situation to observe the noble and great effects our embargo has had on the colonies, I now offer some few of them for the perusal of the public. Having in the course of the month of September, visited the islands of Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Bartholomews and St. Martins, and my business being of such a nature that I have often been conversant with several of the planters as well as men of mercantile business in each of said islands, I am enabled to form a pretty just idea of the distresses and embarrassments that the different islands have been placed in by this time by our embargo, and of their future prospects of living without the least assistance from America. In the first place, they acknowledge that the embargo had been severely felt, but that severity was most felt for three or four months after the embargo was laid—by its being so unexpected, and consequently had to curtail their allowances, but it took place at the proper time of the year for planting their grounds; and to remedy the evil they planted on an average of the estate, about twenty acres of ground with yams and potatoes and sweet pumpkins for food for the negroes, and the potatoes, and pumpkins are now ripe and almost gone the crop of yams will be ripe the first of November, and with what the negroes raise on their own ground, have given them great plenty, and have enabled them (the negroes) to sell at market in the different towns sufficient for the supply of the inhabitants, and yams being a good substitute for bread, the inhabitants have so accustomed themselves to the use of them that they consume very little bread—so little that the sales of flour are not so much by two thirds what it was previous to the embargo. Although the amount of flour in the island of St. Kitts at the time I sailed, was, as stated in their monthly report, said to be 2500 barrels, and spoiling in the stores. Their supplies from Europe have been great. In the month of Sept. there were four large ships arrived from different parts in Europe, and with different kinds of provisions for the island; there were also three brigs and two schrs. arrived from Halifax, one of which touched at Barbadoes and Dominico for a market, but found none; stop at St. Kitts and from thence proceeded to St. Croix, and St. Thomas.

All South America as well as the Spanish Islands have now a free trade with the English, and the Spaniards are flocking in to the windward islands, with cattle, mules, sheep, goats and poultry in great abundance—so much that they are enabled to supply the English troops and navy with their usual quantities of fresh provisions. I will also add there are letters from Liverpool and London to their correspondents in St. Kitts, stating that their fishing last season has been great, that India rice has arrived in abundance, and that they can supply the colonies with almost every article they may want; that their African ships are all out of employ, and would fit out for Nova Scotia for the purpose of supplying the colonies with lumber and other articles that might be wanted; but have been afraid that the Americans will take off the embargo.—Knowing that they can furnish those articles necessary for the colonies at a cheaper rate than they can do, and if they should attempt the prosecution of such voyages, by the time they could arrive at the islands the embargo would be off, and the islands filled with American produce, and they must make losing voyages; and further, that they are about to petition parliament to lay an embargo on Americans for six months, after she has taken off the one she has laid—that they can then prosecute their intended voyages with assurance of a market. I also have learnt that the windward islands are universally supplied with six months provisions. The planters also say the embargo has had a good tendency in some respects, for it has learnt them by experiments which they never should have tried, that they can

feed their negroes at a much cheaper rate than to buy our corn and meal second handed from the town merchants, at the enormous price of from thirty to fifty pounds currency per hoghead, for by planting ten or fifteen acres of ground for provisions, it needs them double in cane sugars, and sold to buy their provisions.

They have also sent negroes into the mountains (which abound with large woods) for the purpose of getting staves for sugar hds. and I heard a planter say, that he had not used five thousand staves for the whole of last crop exclusive of what his negroes made in the mountains—So that we must see that our great and glorious embargo has had all the ill effects that it could impose on our inveterate enemy the English, and we must further see that if continued the greatest evils is yet to be incurred on ourselves. If it should be taken off to-morrow and we to suffer for only what it has already occasioned, the embarrassments as to our future trade are too numerous to be detailed. The Spaniards will furnish them with almost all the articles with which they have been heretofore furnished from America—and the longer we keep the embargo on the greater encouragement is held out to the Spaniard; and it is certain that Portuguese and Spanish America can produce every article that is raised in the United States.—The British settlements in North America are abundantly able to supply their colonies with every kind of lumber as well as salted fish and several other necessaries. To remedy the evils which also our non-importation has had on the English, they have all South America and the Spanish islands to become their purchasers instead of the U. States. There is a free trade also open between the French and English islands for all English manufactures, and the produce of the French islands or cash in payment.

ST. VINCENT, August 20.

The petty navy of France have lately had extraordinary success in the colonies. About a fortnight ago, Martinico was literally in a state of famine, now, it enjoys all the abundance of uninterrupted commerce, not only by the supplies imported in their own vessels, but from the spoil and havoc made by the capture of ours. On the 16th inst. the Palastre and Platre, of 16 guns each, 23 days from Bayonne, with flour, arrived at the blockaded port of Martinico, as did on the 10th an English brig from New Brunswick, taken by the Be Cune privateer, and the ship Eliza from Quebec, taken by the Poleneux brig, both with valuable cargoes of provisions and lumber: during these arrivals, the York of 74 guns, was lying very snug at Marigaland: this ship, one of the finest in the British navy, got ashore at that place, on coming away, and is so damaged that we understand she proceeds immediately to Halifax to be repaired. We are happy to find that government has at length thought proper to increase the wages and privileges of our hardy tars, by giving to them the eighth share of all the prize money formerly given to the commanders; this new regulation will, we trust, put a stop to future predatory enterprize, and turn the thoughts of our naval commanders to the more honorable, though less lucrative, employment of watching the motions of the enemy in his blockaded port. For the information of some of our mercantile friends, we beg to furnish a list of the cargoes above alluded to, now on sale at Martinico: 3040 barrels flour, 500 barrels beef, pork and pickled fish, 500 hogheads salt fish, besides lumber, staves, hoops, and shingles.

RUTLAND, (Ver.) Oct. 20.

A correspondent at Montpelier, has obligingly favored us with the following information from the Vermont legislature.

On Monday last his excellency gov. Tichenor, met both houses of the legislature, and delivered the following,

SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

WITH diffidence and solicitude, I accept the invitation of the citizens of Vermont, again to assume the office of their first magistrate: The experience which I have had of its relations and difficulties, and the perplexed and critical situation of our public affairs, cannot but suggest considerations of caution and anxiety, in entering upon the duties and assuming the responsibility, unavoidably attached to so important a station. Believing, at the same time, that every power which a man possesses, ought to be devoted to the interests of his country, I shall enter upon a service, from which experience has shewn, that no man can hope to retire, wholly free from censure.

The business, which our constituents have constitutionally assigned to their general as-



at a much cheaper rate than corn and meal, second town merchants, at the rate of from thirty to fifty per hoghead, for by the time double in cane do after being made into to buy their provisions. sent negroes into the abundance with large wood getting staves for sugar a planter say, that he had and staves for the whole of what his negroes gains—So that we must and glorious embargo has its that it could impose enemy the English, and ee that if continued the to be incurred on our be taken off to morrow only what it has already embarrassments as to our numerous to be detailed, all furnish them with al with which they have nished from America— keep the embargo on ment is held out to the certain that Portuguese ca can produce every in the United States. ents in North America to supply their colonies lumber as well as salter necessities. To re ch also our non-impor English, they have all the Spanish islands to ers instead of the U. free trade also open be and English islands for all es, and the produce of or cash in payment.

NT, August 20.  
France have lately had as in the colonies. A- Martinico was literally now, it enjoys all the a-rupted commerce, not imported in their own spoil and have made s. On the 16th inst- are, of 16 guns each, 23 with flour, arrived at Martinico, as did on orig from New Brun- the Cune privateer, and Quebec, taken by the with valuable cargoes ber: during these ar- guns, was lying very: this ship, one of the navy, got ashore at that y, and is so damaged the proceeds immedi- e repaired. We are erment has at length rease the wages and y tars, by giving to f all the prize money e trust, put a stop to rprize, and turn the commanders to the h less lucrative, em- the notions of the- t port. For the in- ar mercantile friends, of the cargoes above at Martinico: 3040 els beef, pork and eads salt fish, besides and shingles.

er.) Oct. 20.  
Montpelier, has obli- the following infor- mation to the legisla- ture. The excellency gov. Ti- of the legislature, ng,  
I:  
and  
Representatives,  
olicitude, I accept ens of Vermont, of their first ma- which I have had ties, and the per- on of our public considerations of ating upon the sponsibility, una- tant a station- me, that every es, ought to be his country, I om which expe- an can hope to sure, constituents have their general as-

sembly, the civil and political interests of the state, are the great objects which will neces- sarily engage your attention. It cannot be concealed, but that these have been consid- erably affected by a late law of the United States, and the measures pursued to enforce it. Among a people accustomed to honest industry, and under a government which had ever permitted them freely to dispose of the fruits of their labor, as a natural and unalienable right, it was to be feared, there might exist a strong disposition to evade its restrictions. Nothing but an appeal to their patriotism, and a strong conviction of the utility of the measure, would enforce obedi- ence to a law, which, in its operation, blight- ed the best hopes of the laborer, & destroyed every incentive to useful & honorable enter- prize. While, therefore, we regret the stain upon the character of a respectable portion of our citizens, in consequence of the con- duct of a few who had violated a law of the general government, suspending our com- merce, by an embargo, without limitation; sincerely regret that the law was not accom- panied with that evidence of national neces- sity or utility, which at once would have commanded obedience and respect. We may also sincerely deplore, that instead of an application in the first instance to the civil authority, it was deemed necessary to have recourse to military aid: And feeling in common with my fellow-citizens, the evils which result from that law, I cannot but hope, that the wisdom of the national legis- lature, will induce an early repeal of the same. If, however, this should not be deemed wise or expedient, I must strongly enjoin the necessity of a quiet submission to the privations and inconveniences that may be experienced, until we are relieved in a constitutional way. Nothing could be more erroneous, dangerous and inconsistent with republican principles than an avowed or hos- tile opposition to the law. Our duty and our interest, as citizens, are undoubtedly, to obey the laws of our country, and to avoid and discountenance every measure, that tends to impair the majesty of the laws, the authority of the government, or the sacred regard which is due to our federal consti- tution. To enact wise and just laws, and to elect able and faithful magistrates, are a- mong the most important articles of the busi- ness that will demand your attention:— Wherever justice is duly administered and the laws faithfully executed, the public op- inion will receive its proper direction, and the public mind and feeling will be compos- ed. In addition to the customary appoint- ment of civil officers for the ensuing year, it will be your duty to elect a Senator to rep- resent this state in the Congress of the U. S. and, to appoint electors of a President and Vice President of the United States. There can be times, in which the appointment of civil officers is not a matter of the highest consequence, and of sacred importance; but if there ever was a period that demanded the united wisdom and virtue of the legisla- ture, that period is come. Your duty to yourselves and to your country, now call you to lay aside every party consideration, and exert all your virtue, in the discharge of this duty. Under these impressions I trust, you will, with the most impartial and seri- ous solicitude, enquire for the greatest abili- ties and virtue, and endeavor to establish and place them in office. The most likely way to benefit and serve your country is, to give to wisdom and virtue the pre-eminence and direction in your civil councils and pub- lic offices.

It was the sentiment and doctrine of the Father of our country, that the best way to preserve peace, was always to be prepared for war. The advice of the venerable Wash- ington, respecting the constant arrange- ment of the militia, has received additional weight in this state, from the calls that have been made on this class of our citizens, to appear in support of the civil law and pow- er. The promptitude, fidelity and discre- tion with which they discharged their duty, was honorable to themselves and reputable to the state. At a time when all our foreign relations are marked with uncertainty and danger, can we do better than to review this subject, and to make it a matter of impar- tial enquiry, what further measures may be of use to improve the state of the militia of this commonwealth? Human wisdom has not discovered any way to avoid the ex- pense and danger of a standing army, but by giving discipline, activity and legal di- rection to the militia of a country.

Among the advantages and virtues of a republican government, economy has always been considered as one of the most useful. You are fully sensible, that this should ex- tend to all the branches and articles of the revenue and expenditures; and the more critical and minute your attention shall be, on the subject, the better you will discharge your duty to your constituents. Besides the annual income and expenses of the state, it may be of use to enquire into the advan-

tages and emoluments that have accrued to the state, from the several banks, that have been established by the legislature. When the policy, the operations, and the benefits attending these institutions, are fully under- stood, you will be able to determine, with more certainty, whether they require any, and what alterations or encouragements.

The state prison, ordered to be erected by the late general assembly, is a matter of much importance to the state. It will prob- ably, be a benefit to this institution, and to the government, to enquire into the state of the buildings: the proceedings of the com- mittee, and to the expenditures of money appropriated to that object.

In addition to the ordinary business that may come before you, it may be expedient, to revise our criminal code of laws; espe- cially, an act entitled "an act for the punish- ment of high crimes and misdemeanors," as to carry into complete effect, the humane and benevolent intentions of the legislature, in establishing the state prison.

It has been considered the duty of the ex- ecutive, to lay before the legislature, at their annual session, all communications from the general and state governments, which affect us with regard to our internal economy or our relative connexion with the Federal Union. Such communications, at this eventful crisis, might perhaps, be ex- pected, not only as important in themselves, but as necessary to aid you in your legisla- tive deliberations. But the absence of my predecessor in office, and the circumstance of having received no documents from him, must be my apology for silence on this sub- ject.

I shall cordially co-operate with you, gen- tlemen, in all counsels and measures which can, in any way, be promotive of the true interests of our country; and humbly rely upon a superintendant Providence, that all our honest endeavors for the public good, may be crowned with success.

ISAAC TICHENOR.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.  
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

"JULIAN" is received and shall appear on Monday—from the specimen given, we anticipate a valuable correspondent

Upwards of 2000 barrels of flour and 10,000 gallons of whiskey has descended the Ohio since the late rains; of the num- ber of boats gone down to Natchez and Orleans, very few are from Kentucky. [Louisville Gaz.]

On the 12th September (says the Genesee Messenger) the operation of Hebdominal Paracentesis was performed by Dr. Jeremi- ah Atwater, in the presence of Drs. Silas Wood and Nathan Wadsworth, on Lovice, wife of L. Barret, of Bloomfield, in the 20th year of her age, by which operation was discharged in the course of three hours, eleven and an half gallons of fluid, weigh- ing 99 1-2 lbs.

Extract of a letter from the honorable James S. May, dated

ST. MARY'S, October 7.

"Ere this you must have heard of the melancholy situation of this city, owing to the introduction of a most malignant fever, from a vessel landing two seamen, sick with the fever; one of whom died soon after, and from that source the disease has spread to a most alarming degree. On its being ascertained that the fever was spreading, the inhabitants fled to the country, as many as could, but unfortunately too many remained, as will be seen by the list of vic- tims. We have buried since the 10th of last month, 34 persons, 30 of whom have died since the 29th of the same month. The list kept by the committee of Health, lies before me; from it I can state, that of 62 persons seized with the fever, 34 are in their graves, and some of the survivors dangerous. Among the victims who have fallen, is a val- uable friend, Robert M'Farlane, esq. our Post-Master, who died on the 5th instant, after an illness of three days. There does not now remain in town more than 20 well white persons. I have lost my nephew: Mrs. S. has been ill, and four others of my family, but are all recovering; Peyton Skip- with, esquire, died on the 2d instant, on Cumberland Island, of the prevailing fever, taken in town. The disease that now rages here, has every appearance of the yellow fe- ver, that visited New-York and Philadel- phia four years past. The first attack is by a pain over the eye-brows, in the back, a chill and vomiting—every one who have died, have had the black vomit, bleeding at the nose and mouth. Six new cases the last 24 hours, ending at 12 o'clock yesterday. I have not heard of any this morning, and only one death."

Markets at Kingston, Jam. Sept. 2d.  
Flour 40 dollars, rice 10, corn-meal 20, crackers 20, pilot-bread 15, beef 20, and pork 22.

EXTRACT.  
"I have seen," says a writer of the six- teenth century, "a Rose newly springing from the clefts in its hood, and at first it was fair in the morning, and full of the dew of Heaven as a lamb's fleece; but when a rude breath has forced open its virgin modesty, and dismantled its too youthful retirements, it began to put on darkness and to recline to softness and the symptoms of a sickly age;— it bowed the head, and broke its stalk; and at night, having lost some of its leaves and all its beauty, fell into the portion of weeds and outworn face." Such is Beauty, when the blooming Rose of virtue is rifled by the insidious hand of some despoiler!

DIED this morning after a short illness, Mrs. MARIA M. TAYLOR, consort of Robert I. Taylor, esq. in the 22d year of her age. Her friends and acquaintance are in- vited to attend her funeral to-morrow after- noon at 3 o'clock, from her late dwelling in St. Asaph Street.

PUBLIC SALE.  
On TUESDAY next will be sold at the Ven- due-Store.  
50 boxes of Spanish Segars first quality  
25 bils Beef No. 1.  
20 do. Beets.  
25 do. Onions &c.  
P. C. MARSTELLER.  
Nov. 5.

Public Sale.  
On THURSDAY next the 10th instant, will be sold, at the dwelling house of the late Mr. James Russell.  
All the Household and Kitch- en Furniture of the deceased—several likely Virginia born Slaves—a Riding Horse, a Milch Cow, and sundry other articles, on terms which will be made known at the time of sale.  
IMMEDIATELY AFTER,  
Will be sold, at the store of the deceased, on King street, from day to day till the same is finished,  
All his stock of Dry Goods,  
Consisting of a handsome assortment of goods suitable to the season.  
ALSO, from 1000 to 1500 bush. ground alum  
Liverpool SALT.  
A liberal credit will be allowed to purchas- ers, on securing the payments in a satisfactory manner. The terms will be particularly made known at the time of sale.  
James H. Hooe, } Ex'rs.  
T. Brashears, }  
November 5.

FALL GOODS.  
By the ship Arno, from Liverpool, I have received my FALL GOODS.  
Joseph Janney.  
October 6. Stawlf

ORPHANS' COURT,  
Alexandria County, Nov. Term, 1808.  
ORDERED,  
THAT the executors of James Russell, de- ceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Gazette, three times a week for eight weeks.  
ALEX. MOORE, Register.

This is to give Notice,  
THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria C'ty. in the district of Columbia, letters testamen- tary on the estate of James Russell, late of the County aforesaid, Merchant, dec'd. All per- sons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 4th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are requir- ed to make immediate payment  
Given under our hands this 4th day of No- vember 1808.  
James H. Hooe.  
Trueman Brashears.  
Executors of James Russell.  
November 4. eob

LOTTERY OFFICE.  
TICKETS in the Charitable Marine Society Lottery, now drawing, for sale at the office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette, price Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents. A regular list of the drawing will be received and in- formation given gratis to those who purchase tickets.  
August 9.

Public Sale.  
BY virtue of a deed of trust from William N. Mills to the subscriber, will be exposed at public sale, on SATURDAY, the tenth day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, p. m. at the Coffee-house in Alexandria, for ready money, to be ap- plied, in the first place, towards the dis- charge of certain debts therein mentioned, due to Joseph Smith—all the right, title, and interest of the said William N. Mills, in a certain piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the town of Alexandria, and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the corner, the intersections of King and West-streets, on the north of King and east of West-streets, and running thence east- wardly by and with King-street, and binding thereon 61 feet 8 and 1-2 inches; thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley; thence westwardly and binding on said alley parallel to King- street 61 feet 8 inches and an half to West- street; thence southwardly and binding on West-street to the beginning.  
ALSO  
One other piece or parcel of Ground, si- tuate on the north side of King-street, and east side of West-street, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the distance of 61 feet 8 inches and an half, from the in- tersection of King and West-streets, and running eastwardly binding on King-street 40 feet; thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley, thence westwardly binding on said alley and parallel to King-street 40 feet, thence south- wardly and parallel to West-street 1 feet to th. beginning.  
Colin Auld, Trustee.  
November 18. Stawlf

FALL GOODS.  
JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,  
Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool, Woollen and Cotton Goods,  
Which are opening for sale.  
October 19. d

REMOVAL.  
Joseph H. Mandeville,  
Has removed his store to the Brick House lately occupied by Lewis Debois, esq. corner of King and Union-streets—Where he has on hand and offers for Sale—  
1000 bushels Lisbon SALT.  
Liverpool coarse and fine do.  
Brown SUGAR in hhd. and bils.  
Loaf and Lump do.  
MOLASSES in hhd.  
Green COFFEE in bags and bils.  
Imperial, }  
Hyson, } TEAS  
Young Hyson, } In Boxes & gr. chests  
Hyson Skin, }  
Madaira, }  
Lisbon, } WINES in order for  
Teneriffe and } immediate use.  
Claret, }  
Jamaica, }  
Windward Island } RUM  
& N. England } In Hogsheads.  
Cognac BRANDY.  
Holland GIN  
WHISKEY in barrels  
HERRINGS and SHAD in do.  
Best Goshen & Rhode-Island CHEESE, in casks  
Harris's manufactured TOBACCO, in kegs  
CANDLES in boxes, mould & dipt  
COTTON, in bales  
PLASTER OF PARIS.  
Pepper and Pimento in bags. Chocolate in boxes. Writing and Wrapping Paper, Snuff in kegs, Soap, Rice, Bed-Cord, Leading- lines, Butter in firkins, &c. &c.  
ALWAYS ON HAND,  
Fresh Superfine Flour, and Buckwheat, Flour, for family use,  
November 4. d

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED  
And for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store, and MARCH'S, Georgetown,  
Price 37 1/2 Cents,  
AN  
ADDRESS  
TO THE  
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;  
On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANU- FACTURES:  
TENDING TO SHew  
That by a due encouragement of these essen- tial interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.  
TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington. The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valua- ble race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.  
BY  
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.  
Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.  
Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.



**Joseph Mandeville,**  
 CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,  
 ALEXANDRIA:  
 Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,  
 AND OFFERS FOR SALE,  
 20 hogsheads, 1st and 2d quality  
 20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars,  
 7000 lb. Green Coffee  
 3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted,  
 BB to No. 9.  
 10 bales Cotton.  
 10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.  
 40 boxes Mould Candles.  
 15 bags clean heavy Pepper.  
 50 lb. Nutmegs.  
 casks London refined Saltpetre.  
 5 ditto Irish Glue.  
 Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson,  
 Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas,  
 in quarter chests, boxes and canisters—most  
 of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.  
 Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Tenc-  
 rifle, and Malaga Wines.  
 A few cases Medoc Claret.  
 Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern  
 Rum.  
 Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.  
 Holland and Country Gin.  
 Irish and Country Whiskey.  
 Six hogsheads Cherry Brandy.  
 Retailing Molasses, Havana Honey,  
 Wine and Cider Vinegar.  
 Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.  
 Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice,  
 Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch,  
 Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-  
 mento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne  
 Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,  
 Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll  
 Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine  
 Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and  
 Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's,  
 Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and  
 Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords,  
 Leading Lines, &c. &c.  
 October 18.

**JAMES BACON,**  
 At his GROCERY STORE, on King street, has  
 received in addition to his former stock.  
 A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in  
 the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.  
 He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,  
 Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

ties,  
 Loaf and Lump ditto,  
 Gunpowder,  
 Imperial,  
 Hyson,  
 Young Hyson,  
 Hyson-Skin, and  
 Souchong  
 Best green Coffee,  
 Chocolate, of a superior quality  
 Madeira,  
 Busellos,  
 Sherry,  
 Lisbon,  
 Tencrifle,  
 Malaga, and  
 Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,  
 Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,  
 Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and Ne-  
 England Rum,  
 Holland Gin,  
 Irish and country Whisky,  
 Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,  
 Stoughton's Bitters,  
 Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,  
 Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground  
 Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley  
 rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and  
 spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floatant  
 indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone  
 spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best En-  
 glish and country made gunpowder, segars  
 and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-  
 bacco.  
 Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipe-  
 boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior  
 quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper  
 demijohn, &c. &c. with generally every ar-  
 ticle in his line—the whole of which has been  
 collected with care, and will be dispo of on  
 the very lowest terms

**JOHN G. LADD,**  
 HAS FOR SALE,  
 30 bales German Linens, consist-  
 ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osta-  
 burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, &  
 Checks and Stripes.  
 1000 pieces Nankeen  
 Russia Sheet and Duck  
 1 bale Writing Paper  
 50 bags of black Pepper of the best qua-  
 lity, and will be sold very low  
 Sugars and Coffee  
 40 hds Molasses  
 1 pipe port Wine  
 10 do. Holland Gin  
 5 do. French Brandy  
 7 do. Jamaica Spirit  
 A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, Spec-  
 tacles and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.  
 April 7.

**Trinity Church Lottery.**  
 This Lottery is authorised by the Legisla-  
 ture of Maryland, and bonds have been given  
 to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,  
 for the faithful performance of the Managers.  
 The following is the Scheme:—  
 S C H E M E.  
 1 Prize of Dollars, 5000  
 1 do. 3000  
 2 do. 2000  
 2 do. 1500  
 3 do. 1000  
 6 do. 500  
 20 do. 200  
 55 do. 100  
 70 do. 50  
 175 do. 20  
 500 do. 10  
 5250 do. 5  
 6055 Prizes.  
 11935 Blanks.  
 Sum raised, 15000  
 Expenses including commission to  
 the Corporation 3000

**OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,**  
 1 of 200 do. to the first drawn Blank.  
 1 of 200 do. to 1st drawn blank after 2000  
 1 of 200 do. do. 4000  
 1 of 200 do. do. 6000  
 1 of 200 do. do. 8000  
 1 of 1000 do. do. 10,000  
 1 of 500 do. do. 12000  
 1 of 500 do. do. 14000  
 1 of 1500 do. do. 16000  
 1 of 2000 last drawn blank.

From the above scheme it will appear that  
 there are not two blanks to a prize, and  
 that the prizes are to be paid without dis-  
 count.

TICKETS for sale at R. GRAY'S  
 Book-store, King-street—Present price of  
 tickets six DOLLARS, will advance as the  
 drawing progresses, which will be at the rate  
 of 2000 tickets a week, and will positively be  
 completed in nine weeks from this date. A  
 correct list of the drawing will be received  
 daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lot-  
 tery taken in exchange for tickets in this.

November 2.  
 N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has  
 unavoidably been postponed, by reason that  
 the clerks have been employed in preparing  
 the numbers, checks, &c. for the Trinity  
 Church Lottery but the drawing will be re-  
 sumed in a short time and no doubt need be  
 entertained of its final completion.

**ORPHANS COURT,**  
 Alexandria County.  
 SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808.  
 Ordered, That the executor of John Watts,  
 deceased, insert the following advertisement in  
 the Alexandria Daily Paper, three times a  
 week for the space of eight weeks.  
 Test,  
 Alexander Moore,  
 Register.

**This is to give Notice, That the**  
 Subscriber of Alexandria County in the Dis-  
 trict of Columbia, hath obtained from the Or-  
 phans Court of said county letters testamentary  
 on the estate of John Watts, late of the  
 county aforesaid, merchant, deceased.—All  
 persons having claims against the said de-  
 ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same  
 with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,  
 on or before the 22d day of March next, or  
 they may by law be excluded from all be-  
 nefit to said estate—and those indebted there-  
 to are required to make immediate payment.  
 Given under my hand this 22d day of Sep-  
 tember, 1808.

Robert I. Taylor,  
 Executor of John Watts.  
 September 22. 31aw8w

**FOR SALE,**  
 40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.  
 10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road  
 ditto.  
 2 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.  
 34 do. Marine Insurance do.  
 Belonging to the estate of John Watts.  
 R. I. Taylor, Ex'r.  
 October 4. coft

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
 On SATURDAY, the 5th day of November  
 next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be  
 sold on the premises,

A Lot of Ground in Fee Simple:  
 SITUATE on Cameron-street, near the  
 Episcopal Church, containing 26 feet 6  
 inches on Cameron-street, by 108 feet to a  
 10 feet ally. A credit of 60 and 90 days  
 will be given the purchaser on his giving  
 good notes.

P. G. Marsteller.  
 Oct. 23. coft.

**FOR SALE.**  
 On board the Sloop Juliet, Captain Fowler,  
 from Newport, now lying at Harts home's  
 wharf—  
 A quantity of excellent Rhode-  
 Island Potatoes, Greening Apples, Cider,  
 Cheese, Onions, New-England Rum, &c.—  
 Apply on board, or to  
 John G. Ladd.  
 November 2,

**Public Sale.**  
 BY virtue of a deed of trust from William  
 N. Mills to the subscriber, will be exposed  
 at public sale, on SATURDAY, the nine-  
 teenth day of November next, between the  
 hours of twelve and one o'clock, P. M. upon  
 the premises, for ready money, to be ap-  
 plied, in the first place, towards the dis-  
 charge of certain debts therein mentioned,  
 due to Joseph Smith—all the right, title,  
 and interest of the said William N. Mills, in  
 a certain piece or parcel of ground, situate,  
 lying and being in the town of Alexandria,  
 and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning  
 at the corner, the intersections of King and  
 West-streets, on the north of King and east  
 of West-streets, and running thence east-  
 wardly 61 feet 8 and 1-2 inches; thence  
 northwardly and parallel to West-street 120  
 feet to a ten feet alley; thence westwardly  
 and binding on said alley parallel to King-  
 street 61 feet 8 inches and an half to West-  
 street; thence southwardly and binding on  
 West-street to the beginning.

ALSO,  
 One other piece or parcel of Ground, si-  
 tuate on the north side of King-street, and  
 east side of West-street, and bounded as  
 follows, to wit: Beginning at the distance  
 of 61 feet 8 inches and an half, from the in-  
 tersection of King and West-streets, and  
 running eastwardly binding on King-street  
 40 feet, thence northwardly and parallel to  
 West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley,  
 thence westwardly binding on said alley and  
 parallel to King-street 40 feet, thence south-  
 wardly and parallel to West-street 1 feet  
 to the beginning.

Colin Auld, Trustee.  
 October 18. Stawts

**PROPOSALS**  
 OF PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,  
 A NEW WORK,  
 ENTITLED,  
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 The Cargo of the brig Only Son, capt. Nick-  
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 5000 bushels coarse Liverpool Salt,  
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 80 qr. casks Malaga Wine,  
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 50 do. Chocolate,  
 3000 Sides Red Seal Leather,  
 20 tons St. Petersburg Hemp,  
 100 pieces Ravens Duck,  
 2 bales Negro Cotton,  
 10 cases Cotton and Wool Cards,  
 500 pair Ladies Shoes and Slippers, of a su-  
 perior quality,  
 200 pair Men's Coarse Shoes,  
 1 cask Lemon Juice.

Lawrason & Fowle.  
 October 27. coftw

**NO APOLOGY**  
 Will be necessary to offer the public for put-  
 ting off the drawing of the  
**Trinity Church Lottery,**  
 As is sometimes the case with other Lotteries.  
 G. & R. WAITE,

Assure the public that the drawing of the  
 above Lottery will positively take place on  
 the first day of November next, and be con-  
 tinued at the rate of 2000 tickets per week, till  
 completed, and under no pretence whatever,  
 will the drawing be delayed—G. & R. Waite  
 also deem it necessary to acquaint the public  
 that they never have, nor never will publicly  
 advertise the sale of Tickets in any Lottery but  
 of such as they can confidently recommend  
 for punctuality of drawing—the late St. Ma-  
 ry's College Lottery, and the present Trinity  
 Church Lottery, are the only two lotteries  
 southward of New York, that the above firm  
 have yet had any concern in—and they trust  
 the Trinity Church Lottery will be entitled to  
 the same credit for punctuality as was the late  
 St. Mary's College Lottery.

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 Where was sold in the late St. Mary's Col-  
 lege Lottery, the following capital prizes—  
 viz:

6974 \$30,000—15564, 15,000 do—7001,  
 10,000 do—6977, 5,000 do—14423, 1,500 do  
 —19894, 1,500 do—7440, 1,500 do—1738,  
 1,500 do—1525, 1,500 do—18702, 1,000 do—  
 13227, 1000 do—5338, 1,000 do—19078  
 1,000 do—15383, 500 do—8321, 500 do—  
 14424, 500 do—16502, 500 do—20718, 500  
 do—21076, 500 do.

**Bank Notes**  
 Of every description taken in payment for  
 Tickets and Shares; Kentucky, S. Carolina,  
 and Ohio excepted. Tickets examined gratis,  
 and cash advanced for prizes as soon as drawn  
 by

Present price of Tickets, \$5,  
 Joseph Milligan,  
 At J. MARCH'S Book-Sore Georgetown:  
 Oct. 27. coft.

**ORPHAN'S COURT,**  
 Alexandria County, October Term, 1808.

**ORDERED,**  
 That the administrator of PETER WISE,  
 junior, deceased, do insert the following ad-  
 vertisement in the Alexandria Gazette, three  
 times a week for six weeks.

Test.  
 ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

**THIS is to give notice** That the subscri-  
 ber of Alexandria county, in the district of  
 Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans'  
 Court of said county, letters of administra-  
 tion on the personal estate of PETER WISE,  
 junior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased,  
 all persons having claims against the said de-  
 ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the  
 same, with the vouchers thereof, to the sub-  
 scriber, on or before the 19th day of April  
 next, or they may by law be excluded from  
 all benefit to said estate—and those indebted  
 thereto are required to make immediate pay-  
 ment.

Given under my hand this 19th day of Oc-  
 tober, 1808.

Adam Lynn,  
 Administrator of Peter Wise, jun.  
 October 19. Staw6w